

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

Claims 1-20 (Canceled).

Claim 21 (New). A method for treating or preventing an inflammatory reaction in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a peptide of the formula:  $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$

wherein  $X^1$  is an aromatic amino acid residue;

$X^2$  is any amino acid residue; and

$R^1$  is  $NH_2$ - or an amino acid sequence  $X^3 - X^4 - X^5$

wherein  $X^3$  is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group and  $X^4$  and  $X^5$  are the same or different and are any amino acid residue and wherein  $R^2$  is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues, or a fragment or derivative of said peptide of the formula  $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$  effective to treat or prevent an inflammatory reaction.

Claim 22 (New). The method of claim 1 wherein

$X^1$  is an aromatic amino acid residue;

$X^2$  is an acidic amino acid residue;

$R^1$  is  $NH_2^-$ ; and

$R^2$  is an aliphatic amino acid residue.

Claim 23 (New). The method of claim 1 wherein

$X^1$  is phenylalanine;

$R^1$  is  $NH_2^-$ ; and

$R^2$  is an aliphatic amino acid residue.

Claim 24 (New). The method of claim 1 wherein

$X^1$  is phenylalanine;

$X^2$  is Glu or Ala;

$R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly;

and

$R^1$  is  $NH_2^-$  or  $X^3-X^4-X^5$  wherein  $X^3$  is Thr,  $X^4$  is Asp or Ala and  $X^5$  is Ile or Ala.

Claim 25 (New). The method of claim 1 wherein

$X^1$  is phenylalanine;

$X^2$  is Glu;

$R^1$  is  $NH_2^-$ ; and

$R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 26 (New). The method of claim 1 wherein the peptide is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:8);
- (b) Thr-Ala-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:3);
- (c) Thr-Asp-Ala-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:4);
- (d) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:6);
- (e) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:9);
- (f) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:11);
- (g) Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO: 12); and
- (h) Phe-Glu-Sarcosine.

Claim 27 (New). The method of claim 1 wherein  $R^2$  is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of glycine, sarcosine, azetidine, nipecotic acid and pipecotic acid.

Claim 28 (New). The method of claim 1 wherein at least one amino acid of said peptide is a D amino acid.

Claim 29 (New). The method of claim 1 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly.

Claim 30 (New). The method of claim 1 wherein the peptide is D<sup>1</sup>Phe-D<sup>2</sup>Glu-Gly.

Claim 31 (New). The method of claim 1 wherein the inflammatory reaction is associated with a disorder selected from the group consisting of a rheumatic disorder, inflammatory bowel disease, post-ischemic inflammation and systemic inflammatory response syndrome.

Claim 32 (New). A method for reducing or preventing the infiltration of neutrophils into an inflammatory site in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a peptide of the formula:  $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$   
wherein  $X^1$  is an aromatic amino acid;  
 $X^2$  is any amino acid residue; and  
 $R^1$  is  $NH_2$ - or an amino acid sequence  $X^3 - X^4 - X^5$   
wherein  $X^3$  is an aliphatic amino acid residue having a side chain hydroxyl group and  $X^4$  and  $X^5$  are the same or different and are any amino acid residue and wherein  $R^2$  is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are aliphatic amino acid residues, or a fragment or derivative of said peptide of the formula  $R^1 - X^1 - X^2 - R^2$  effective to treat or prevent an inflammatory reaction.

Claim 33 (New). The method of claim 12 wherein

$X^1$  is an aromatic amino acid residue;

X<sup>2</sup> is an acidic amino acid residue;

R<sup>1</sup> is NH<sub>2</sub>-;and

R<sup>2</sup> is an aliphatic amino acid residue.

Claim 34 (New). The method of claim 12 wherein

X<sup>1</sup> is phenylalanine;

R<sup>1</sup> is NH<sub>2</sub>-;and

R<sup>2</sup> is an aliphatic amino acid residue.

Claim 35 (New). The method of claim 12 wherein

X<sup>1</sup> is phenylalanine;

X<sup>2</sup> is Glu or Ala

R<sup>2</sup> is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly;

and

R<sup>1</sup> is NH<sub>2</sub>- or X<sup>3</sup>-X<sup>4</sup>-X<sup>5</sup> wherein X<sup>3</sup> is Thr, X<sup>4</sup> is Asp or Ala and X<sup>5</sup> is Ile or Ala.

Claim 36 (New). The method of claim 12 wherein

X<sup>1</sup> is phenylalanine;

X<sup>2</sup> is Glu;

R<sup>1</sup> is NH<sub>2</sub>-;and

$R^2$  is selected from the group consisting of Gly, Gly-Gly and Gly-Gly-Gly.

Claim 37 (New). The method of claim 12 wherein the peptide is selected from the group consisting of:

- (a) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:8);
- (b) Thr-Ala-Ile-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:3);
- (c) Thr-Asp-Ala-Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:4);
- (d) Thr-Asp-Ile-Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:6);
- (e) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:9);
- (f) Phe-Glu-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO:11);
- (g) Phe-Ala-Gly-Gly-Gly (Sequence ID NO: 12); and
- (h) Phe-Glu-Sarcosine.

Claim 38 (New). The method of claim 12 wherein  $R^2$  is a sequence of 1 to 3 amino acid residues which are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of glycine, sarcosine, azetidine, nipecotic acid and pipecotic acid.

Claim 39 (New). The method of claim 12 wherein at least one amino acid of said peptide is a D amino acid

Claim 40 (New). The method of claim 12 wherein the peptide is Phe-Glu-Gly.

Claim 41 (New). The method of claim 12 wherein the peptide is Dphe-DGlu-Gly.